

664

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT



REPORT

ON THE

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st JULY, 1965

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INTRODUCTION

This Report for the school session 1964-65 follows the usual pattern. The statistics recorded have varied little in recent years and indicate that the health of the school population is being maintained at a satisfactory level. There are, however, two conditions which should be preventable, but which have shown no sustained improvement.

The first of these is head-lice infestation, which should be on the decline as a result of more effective remedies and improved housing with facilities for maintaining high standards of personal hygiene. The second is dental caries, the incidence of which could be greatly reduced by higher standards of oral hygiene.

Education in the application of existing knowledge should hold these conditions in check.

A National Dental Health Campaign was organised throughout Scotland in March, 1965, in an endeavour to improve the eating and tooth-brushing habits of children, and to encourage regular visits to the dentist. The response to the Campaign was immediate, but doubt is felt as to whether the improvement will be maintained without constant repetition of the lessons learned. Those in daily contact with the children have the best opportunity of inculcating healthy habits, and it is hoped that parents and teachers will continue to reinforce the instruction given during the Campaign.

The year was marked too by the new appointment of an Oral Hygiene Instructor who aims to visit all primary classes once per term. Habits are stubborn things to change and one lesson per term, no matter how efficiently given, is unlikely to be effective without constant reminders from parents and teachers. Precept without good example is destined to failure. It is therefore disappointing that some school tuck shops continue to stock and sell sticky sweets, toffees and biscuits as interval snacks instead of fruit, crisps, nuts and raisins which, if snacks must be taken, are so much less damaging to teeth.

The task of dentists, doctors, teachers and parents to discourage between-meal snacks is made more difficult by traders whose financial interest prompts them to station mobile vans outside playgrounds at school intervals. It is difficult enough for children to refrain from indulgence without these temptations being put directly and deliberately in their way. Tuck shops and mobile vans at schools are unnecessary amenities which should be discouraged in the interest of dental health.

The opening in January, 1965, of the Glebe School, Scone, the first day and residential special school in the County for educable mentally handicapped pupils, was a notable event.

The parents of these children obviously appreciate the special educational facilities offered at this school and by the end of the session it was apparent that the school would soon be filled to capacity.

I would again express my thanks for the co-operation and encouragement received from head teachers, teachers and general practitioners throughout the area, and also from members and officials of the County Council, all of whom have contributed to the smooth running of the Service. I would express also my appreciation to the staffs of this Department and of the City Health Department for the efficient manner in which they have carried out their duties.

A. S. CALDWELL,

County Medical Officer.

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
PERTH. *December, 1965.*

1. LIST OF STAFF

Chief School Medical Officer A. S. Caldwell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer—Perth City Schools ... John M. Aitken, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers :

Alan Herschell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Deputy County Medical Officer)

E. Jean S. Binnington, M.B., Ch.B.

Eileen R. Forrest, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Elizabeth T. Watson, M.B., Ch.B. (Part-time)

Mary R. McKillop, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Part-time)

Senior Dental Officer :

M. R. Kirkland, L.D.S.

Assistant Dental Officers :

Mrs. M. Black, L.D.S.

Miss C. J. Brunton, L.D.S.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wallace, L.D.S.

W. J. McKillop, L.D.S.

Mrs. Flora Kirkland, L.D.S. (Part-time)

J. Blair, L.D.S.

J. Angus, L.D.S. (appointed 16/3/65).

Oral Hygiene Instructor :

Miss J. Robertson (appointed 9/11/64)

School Nurses :

Full-time : Miss Isobel Wake (resigned 30/8/64)

Mrs. A. G. McDonald (appointed 25/8/64)

Part-time : 50 County District Nurses

7 City Health Visitors

Physiotherapists :

Miss E. Robertson

Miss J. Marshall

Miss A. Bryden

Orthoptist :

Mrs. Elspeth Rennie

Audiometrician :

Miss Dawn Milne (resigned 2/10/64)

Miss Finlayce Brown (appointed 23/11/64)

Clinical Assistants :

Medical : Mrs. Elizabeth Cameron

Dental : Mrs. H. Ross (resigned 15/4/65)
 Mrs. B. Ritchie
 Miss P. Cameron
 Miss E. Richard
 Miss J. Robertson (appointed Oral Hygiene Instructor 9/11/64)
 Miss M. Bryson
 Miss L. Logie
 Mrs. G. Lowe (appointed 26/10/64)
 Miss J. Lornie (appointed 16/11/64)
 Miss E. Cook (appointed 20/4/65)

2. GENERAL STATISTICS

Population of the area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133,437
Number of Schools :								
(a) Nursery								1
Nursery classes in ordinary schools								1
(b) Primary								120
(c) Senior Secondary						Under		5
(d) Secondary						Education		6
(e) Junior Secondary						Authority		13
(f) (1) Special Schools								1
(2) Special Classes								4
(3) Occupation Centres								2
(g) In receipt of grant from Education Authority and under Medical Inspection	...	...	...	...	...			2
Average number of children on the roll	...	...	...	...	...			20,249
Number in average attendance during the year	...	...	...	...	...			18,952

3. SANITARY CONDITIONS OF SCHOOLS

The Scottish Home and Health Department advise that this subject should be dealt with by a series of systematic surveys extending over a period of years. This year Perth City schools are due for review.

These are as follows: Perth Academy (Higher), Perth Junior Academy, Caledonian Road, Perth High, Northern District, Central District, Craigie, Kinnoull, St. John's R.C., St. Ninian's Episcopal, Goodlyburn Primary and Secondary Schools, Letham, Friarton Nursery School and Cherrybank Junior Occupation Centre.

1. **General.** Perth City schools were last surveyed in 1959. In the interval many improvements have been effected. Letham Primary School was completed and occupied in August, 1964. The special classes at Cherrybank School were transferred to Glebe School, Scone, which opened in January, 1965. Glebe School is a Special School for educable mentally handicapped pupils and has accommodation for sixty boarders and forty day pupils. The vacated Cherrybank School is now being used as a Junior Occupational Centre in place of the accommodation at Corner House, Rose Terrace, Perth. Major alterations and additions have been carried out at Perth Senior Academy to relieve overcrowding.

The Report below refers to conditions as at 31/7/65, but where a scheme is in hand this is indicated thus (S).

2. Overcrowding. The overcrowding reported in 1959 at Perth Senior Academy and at Caledonian Road School has been remedied in the first case by extensions to the school and in the latter by transfer of over 250 pupils to the new school at Letham. Although overcrowding in classrooms has been eliminated, there is inadequate accommodation in several city schools to allow of space being set aside for use by medical and nursing personnel and by the audiometrician without inconvenience to the staff. The facilities at St. John's R.C. (S), Caledonian Road, Central District, Northern District, St. Ninian's, Craigie (S) and Cherrybank fall far short of a desirable standard.

3. Condition of Buildings. These are considered to be structurally sound and in good repair.

4. Playgrounds and Playing Fields. The playground at the front entrance to Northern District School is rough and uneven and could give rise to abrasions should pupils fall. The playgrounds at St. John's R.C. Secondary School (S) and at St. John's Annex, Dunkeld Road, are uneven and broken, but repair would be unjustified when the new senior school at Muirton is at an advanced stage of building.

Perth Academy, Perth High, Goodlyburn Primary and Secondary, Letham and Craigie Schools have playing fields, the remaining schools having the use of the North and South Inches.

5. Shelter Sheds. All the shelter sheds are in good order.

6. Water Supply. This is very satisfactory.

7. Washhand Basins. These are insufficient at Northern District School where it is considered that an additional three washhand basins are required for boys and two washhand basins for girls. At Goodlyburn Secondary School the number of washhand basins provided for boys falls short of the recommended number by four. At St. John's Secondary School (S) and at St. John's Annexe, the number of washhand basins for boys should be increased by twelve and for girls by three, but it is appreciated that this position will be greatly improved with the opening next year of the new school at Muirton.

8. Toilets.

PERTH SENIOR ACADEMY—the glazed surface of the urinal in the boys' playground is badly broken and cannot be effectively cleaned.

PERTH JUNIOR ACADEMY—the glazed surfaces of the urinals for boys and infant boys are broken, making cleaning difficult. The boys urinal which is situated in the playground is unroofed. Protection from the elements should be provided.

CALEDONIAN ROAD SCHOOL—the glazed surface of the urinals in the boys' playground is badly broken.

CRAIGIE SCHOOL (S)—the urinal in the boys' playground is not roofed over and the internal surfaces of the urinal enclosure are in disrepair. A toilet annexe is in process of construction as the first phase in a scheme of alterations and improvements. The additional water closets and washhand basins should considerably improve the facilities at this school.

PERTH HIGH SCHOOL—the urinal in the boys' toilet in the main building is in a poor state of repair and requires attention.

ST. JOHN'S R.C. SCHOOLS (S)—the number of W.C.s for girls should be increased by six, but this deficiency should be remedied when the new school at Muirton opens.

NORTHERN DISTRICT—the number of W.C.s for girls should be increased by six. All toilets are in a poor state of repair. The ventilation in the roofed over section is inadequate. All three urinals are broken, making cleaning difficult.

CHERRYBANK—outside toilets with urinal unroofed are not suitable for an occupational centre where some pupils have to be accompanied and assisted at toilet.

9. Ventilation and Lighting. Natural lighting is poor in some rooms at Caledonian Road, Craigie (S) and St. John's Primary schools.

10. Heating. This is satisfactory in all city schools.

11. Facilities for Drying Clothes. This is adequate in all schools.

12. Cloakrooms. These are reasonably satisfactory in all schools with the exception of Goodlyburn Secondary School where there are an inadequate number of pegs.

13. Cleansing. All schools are kept in a clean condition.

14. Dining Accommodation. The accommodation generally is satisfactory and maintained in a clean condition.

15. Improvements Throughout the County. Position at 31/7/65 :

- (1) Letham School completed and occupied, August, 1964.
- (2) Glebe School, Scone, completed and occupied, January, 1965.
- (3) Kinloch Rannoch School completed and occupied.
- (4) McLaren High School—new school nearing completion; occupation anticipated in September, 1965.
- (5) Coupar Angus School—work in progress on new secondary department and alterations to existing school.
- (6) Auchterarder Secondary School—Work in progress on new primary department, hall and gymnasium and alterations to existing school.
- (7) Breadalbane Academy—Work in progress on new secondary department.
- (8) Crieff St. Dominic's R.C. School—New school nearing completion.
- (9) Milnathort—new primary school and schoolhouse nearing completion.
- (10) Alyth School—work in progress on additional accommodation.
- (11) Struan School—alterations and additions under construction.
- (12) Logierait School—work in progress on alterations and additions.
- (13) Perth new R.C. secondary school in progress. Anticipate completion, August, 1966.
- (14) Findo Gask School—work in progress on staffroom cum medical room and staff conveniences as first phase of alterations to school.
- (15) Kinross Secondary School—alterations and additions in progress.
- (16) Kenmore—work in progress on new primary school/community centre.
- (17) Trossachs—alterations and additions in progress.
- (18) Ardler—work in progress on new conveniences, cloakrooms, etc.
- (19) Craigie School—alterations and additions in progress.
- (20) Lawers School of Agriculture—potato store in course of construction.
- (21) Glendoick—alterations to provide medical inspection room in progress.

4. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION

A. System and extent of medical inspection and treatment. No change occurred in the general arrangements during the year. The groups of children examined systematically during 1964-65 were (1) entrants and (2) children born in the years 1955, 1951, and 1948. Details of the results of these examinations are shown below and in the statistical tables.

Booster doses of oral poliomyelitis vaccine were given to school entrants and booster doses of diphtheria-tetanus prophylactic were given to school entrants and nine year old children. Tuberculin testing and where indicated B.C.G. vaccination was carried out on children in the thirteen year old group. The procedures mentioned in this paragraph are National Health Service functions of the County and Town Councils as Local Health Authorities, but for convenience they are administered on a joint basis with Perth City within the frame work of the School Health Service.

B. System and extent of dental inspection and treatment. The general arrangements were unchanged during the session under review. The establishment of dental officers was increased to eight towards the end of the session. Details of the work done are given later in this Report.

C. School Nursing and arrangements for following up.

D. Co-ordination.

E. Co-operation with voluntary bodies, etc.

No change occurred under these heads.

F. Co-operation with teachers and parents. The teaching staff have again been most helpful in referring cases to the School Medical Officers, and in co-operating to ensure the attendance of children for specialist advice and treatment. The attendance of parents at inspections was much the same as in previous years, 74.6% attending at entrant examinations, 35.8% at nine year old examinations and 1.6% at thirteen year old examinations. No talks were given to Parent-Teacher Associations during the year.

5. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION

The number of children examined systematically was 6,381 as against 6,604 for the previous year. In addition, the Medical Officers examined in the schools 434 special cases and made 1,534 re-examinations. The number of children examined for vision only at the age of seven was 1,721 and the number of children in employment examined was 228. This figure compares with 360 employed children examined last year.

Except where otherwise stated, the figures in the following sections refer to the 6,381 children examined systematically. Percentages are appended in brackets.

1. Clothing.

Number of children examined systematically	...	...	...	6,381
Number with unsatisfactory clothing	...	...	...	4 (0.06)
		<i>Perth City</i>	<i>Perth County</i>	
Number of examinations of children by the nurses	...	...	...
	...	28,755	40,423	
Number with unsatisfactory clothing (including footwear)	...	...	...
	...	40	36	
The nurses' inspections are made without previous warning.				

2. **Footwear.** One child was found to have unsatisfactory footwear.

3. **Cleanliness.** The findings at the routine school medical inspections are not a very reliable index of cleanliness since the children may have been cleaned up for the occasion.

(a) Heads—dirty, nits or vermin	...	...	...	...	10 (0.16)
(b) Bodies—dirty or verminous	...	...	...	...	4 (0.06)

The corresponding figures for last year were (0.15) and (0.08) respectively.

The nurses' cleanliness inspections give a more reliable index since no warning is given of visits. In 28,755 examinations in Perth City Schools, thirty-six children were found to have verminous heads on one or more occasions, as against thirty in 1963-64, thirty-one in 1962-63 and eleven in 1961-62. In addition 269 children were found to have nits on one or more occasions.

In 40,423 County examinations, forty children were found to have verminous heads on one or more occasions, the previous figures being forty-nine in 1963-64, thirty-six in 1962-63 and thirty-two in 1961-62. In addition, 235 children were found to have nits on one or more occasions.

Thirty first notices were issued to parents requiring them to cleanse a total of thirty-five children. Five second notices were issued to parents requiring them to cleanse a total of six children.

4. **Skin.** Very few skin conditions were found at routine inspections.

(a) Heads :	Ringworm	...	...	...	...	...	1 (0.02)
	Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	2 (0.03)
	Others	...	...	...	...	...	38 (0.60)
(b) Bodies :	Ringworm	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
	Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	1 (0.02)
	Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	5 (0.08)
	Others	...	...	...	...	...	76 (1.19)

5. **Nutrition.** The general level of nutrition has been well maintained. Of the 6,381 children examined forty-eight (0.75) were in a state of nutrition regarded as slightly defective, and in eight (0.13) it was regarded as defective.

6. **Mouth and Teeth.** Of the 6,381 children examined at routine inspections, 283 (4.44) were considered by the Medical Officers to have unhealthy mouths, but these figures must be regarded as conservative when compared with the findings of the detailed examinations by the Dental Officers.

7. **Naso-Pharynx.** Most of the defects found again consisted of unhealthy tonsils and adenoids.

Sixty-seven (1.05) cases were found to have slight nasal obstruction. Thirty-eight (0.60) had a degree of obstruction requiring operative treatment and thirty-one (0.49) had other nasal conditions.

In 255 cases (4.00) the tonsils were enlarged but not unhealthy. In forty-six (0.72) cases it was considered that removal of the tonsils and/or adenoids was necessary.

Twelve cases (0.19) had glandular enlargement requiring observation. There were no cases requiring treatment.

8. **Eyes.**

Colour Vision—The ISHIHARI TEST was performed on all boys examined routinely at thirteen years of age. Of the 806 boys examined ninety-three (11.54) were found to have some degree of colour blindness.

Of the 6,381 children examined, thirty-seven (0.58) were found to have blepharitis and five (0.08) conjunctivitis. Seventy-five (1.18) were found to have strabismus of varying degrees. Fourteen (0.22) were found to be suffering from other eye conditions.

744 children (11.66) were found to have some degree of defective vision. Of the 1,721 children examined for vision at age seven, 251 (14.50) had some degree of defective vision, 237 (13.7) having fair vision (not worse than 6/12 in the better eye) and fourteen (0.8) having bad vision (worse than 6/12 in the better eye).

Special visits to schools were paid by School Medical Officers to carry out visual acuity "E" tests on all entrants.

Of the 1,835 children examined, 190 had V.A. not worse than 6/12 with/without glasses and are being kept under surveillance: six children were worse than 6/12 uncorrected and two were recommended for refraction: two children were worse than 6/12 with glasses. Of the total forty-seven were found to have varying degrees of strabismus.

9. Ears. Eight children (0.13) were found at routine inspection to be suffering from otorrhoea and seventeen (0.27) from other diseases of the ear.

Forty-four cases of defective hearing were found at routine inspection. Twenty-nine of these cases were classified as Grade I (capable of education in ordinary classroom), twelve as Grade IIa (capable of education in an ordinary classroom if seated near the teacher or with the assistance of a hearing aid), three as Grade IIb (requiring special education, but not of the type required for those whose speech and language are seriously affected) and none as Grade III (so deaf that speech and language are seriously defective and requiring education as for deaf and dumb children).

10. Speech. Forty-seven children (0.74) were found to have defective articulation and twelve (0.19) were found to suffer from stammering.

11. Mental and Nervous conditions. The cases referred to below are those brought to notice for the first time during routine inspection.

(a) Backward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 (0.05)
(b) Dull	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 (0.44)
(c) Mentally defective (educable)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 (0.20)
(d) Mentally defective (ineducable)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 (0.16)
(e) Highly nervous or unstable	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 (0.42)
(f) Difficult in behaviour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 (0.27)

12. Circulatory System. Thirty-one children were found at routine inspection to have organic heart disease, congenital in nineteen (0.30) cases and acquired in twelve cases (0.19). Sixteen cases (0.25) were found to have functional heart conditions. The majority of these cases had been discovered previously and had already been referred to specialists by the family doctor.

13. Lungs. Eight children (0.13) were found to have bronchitis, thirteen (0.20) suspected tuberculosis and fifty-four (0.85) had other chest conditions including asthma.

14. Deformities. The cases referred to below are those included in the groups systematically examined, but the majority were already known to the Orthopaedic Department.

(a) Congenital deformities	...	...	...	...	...	50 (0.78)
(b) Acquired (infantile paralysis)	...	...	...	...	...	3 (0.05)
(c) Acquired (probably rickets)	...	...	...	...	...	1 (0.02)
(d) Acquired (other causes)	...	...	...	...	...	321 (5.03)

15. **Infectious Diseases.** Three cases of Chickenpox were found at routine school inspection.

16. **Other Diseases and Defects.** Nothing unusual was found under this heading. The total found was 401 (6.28).

17. **Vaccination.** 83.67% of all children examined were found to have been vaccinated. The percentage varied slightly between the age groups—entrants 81.58%, 1955 group 86.47%, 1951 group 83.86% and 1948 group 83.71%.

18. **Heights and Weights.** The table below gives the average heights and weights found.

Year 1964-65					
Group	Number Examined	Average Age		Average	
		Years	Months	Height Ins.	Weight Lbs.
Entrants	B 957	5	3	44.0	43.8
	G 878	5	2	42.9	42.0
Nines (1955)	B 868	9	4	53.4	67.4
	G 834	9	7	52.4	65.3
Thirteens (1951)	B 806	13	7	63.4	105.3
	G 855	13	7	62.0	110.0
Sixteens (1948)	B 262	16	7	68.1	139.4
	G 272	16	8	63.5	130.1

6. TREATMENT

A. Minor Ailments

(1) **Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Minor Injuries.** In Perth City treatment is available for those cases at the school clinic. Suspected fractures or other injuries requiring X-ray or special treatment are referred to Perth Infirmary or Bridge of Earn Hospital. In the County, cases are treated by the teachers or district nurses. First-aid requisites are supplied to all schools, with special outfits for the science and practical classes and these are replenished as required.

Details of cases treated at the Perth Clinic are as follows :

Cases treated during the year	...	...	...	...	...	375
Cases ceasing to attend—cured	...	...	...	...	...	370
improved	...	...	...	...	...	—
Cases under treatment at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	5

(2) **Diseases of the ear.** In Perth City cases are treated by the School Clinic or by the family doctor. County cases are treated by the family doctors. Cases treated at Perth Clinic :

Cases treated during the year	...	...	...	...	...	32
Cases ceasing to attend—cured	...	...	...	...	...	32
improved	...	...	...	...	...	—
Cases under treatment at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	—

Twenty-one Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics were held from August, 1964, to July, 1965. 111 new cases were seen, of which one had nerve deafness, nine catarrhal deafness, three otitis media, twenty-four tonsils and adenoids, eighteen adenoids only, three allergic rhinitis, one external otitis, eleven epistaxis, and forty-one others. 179 children were re-examined. The following new and reporting cases were referred elsewhere for treatment: four to the Deafness Clinic, Dundee, five for cautery to Little's area, fourteen for X-ray for sinus, three to speech therapist, sixty-three for tonsils and adenoids and eight for bilateral antral washout. One child was supplied with a hearing aid.

(3) **Diseases of the eye, excluding defective vision.** Styes, blepharitis and conjunctivitis are treated at the clinic or referred to the family doctor. 105 cases were treated at the Perth Clinic this year.

(4) **Diseases of the Skin.** Ten cases of scabies and one case of impetigo were dealt with during the session. All the cases were mild and cleared up without difficulty. 191 other skin cases were dealt with some two-thirds of these being warts on the hands, knees and face. There was no case of ringworm treated at the clinic this year.

B. Defective Vision and Squint. Eye Clinics for school children primarily a function of the Regional Hospital Board, are run on a joint basis within the School Health Service. Pre-school children are also dealt with at these clinics.

The number of new cases examined for the first time was 403 including seventy-eight children under five years of age. Of the total, 267 were examined at the Perth Clinic, twenty-seven at Crieff, twenty-one at Dunblane, fourteen at Aberfeldy, thirty-four at Blairgowrie, twenty-three at Pitlochry, seventeen at Kinross. Eighty-three of these cases were squints. In fifty-five cases no defect was found by the Specialist. The remaining 265 cases were classified as follows:

Mixed Astigmatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 (10.57)
Simple Hypermetropia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 (4.15)
Simple Myopia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73 (27.55)
Hypermetropic Astigmatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 (3.40)
Myopic Astigmatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 (4.53)
Compound Hypermetropic Astigmatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 (15.09)
Compound Myopic Astigmatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 (9.06)
Other conditions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68 (25.66)

The number of children re-examined was 1,613 and the total number of refractions was 2,016. Spectacles were ordered in 787 cases.

The total number of cases seen by the Orthoptist during the year was 460. Fifty-two of these were seen only once for diagnostic purposes. 177 attended for supervision whilst undergoing a course of occlusion to re-establish good visual acuity in the squinting or amblyopic eye. Ninety-eight cases were given orthoptic exercises to improve their binocular function. 133 cases were kept under observation to ensure that no deterioration took place in binocular function or visual acuity. The number of attendances by the 460 cases was 1,465.

C. Nose and Throat—operative treatment. Altogether 203 cases were operated on at Perth Royal Infirmary and a further 181 at Bridge of Earn Hospital, of which fifty-one had been referred through the School Health Service.

In the Western District, 100 cases were operated on at Stirling Royal Infirmary, of which none were referred through the School Health Service.

D. Orthopaedic Treatment. This Regional Hospital Board service, dealing with children of all ages, is administered within the framework of the School Health Service and is based on the Perth School Clinic.

During the session 1,403 school children were seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon and seventy-one school children were admitted to hospital (Bridge of Earn). The physiotherapists dealt with 582 children for care and aftercare, giving 5,352 treatments.

E. Hearing Testing. During the session 134 schools were surveyed. 4,176 children were tested : 1959 age group—1,752 ; 1957 age group—1,765 ; previous defectives—326 ; other age groups—333.

Of the 3,517 children tested routinely at ages five and seven, 3,453 were found to have normal hearing. The remaining sixty-four children had defective hearing of varying degree, in one or both ears. Forty-one children were regarded as having Grade I deafness and twenty-three as having Grade IIa. With regard to the "Other age groups" of whom 191 were absentees from last session and 142 were referred by teachers who suspected deafness, 314 had normal hearing, fifteen Grade I deafness and four Grade IIa deafness.

326 children previously found to have defective hearing were retested. Of these 178 had regained normal hearing, ninety-four Grade I deafness, fifty-three Grade IIa, and one Grade IIb.

The School Medical Officers examined forty-three of the new defectives. Of these twenty-seven were referred to the E.N.T. Clinic, five were already receiving treatment and the remaining eleven were referred to the family doctor where necessary.

Details of those children referred to the E.N.T. Clinic are as follows :—

Tonsils and Adenoids removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Adenoids removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Otitis Media	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Myringoplasty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
To see Dentist	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Referred own doctor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other treatments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Others for observation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Mr. M. R. Kirkland, L.D.S., Senior Dental Officer, has prepared the following report.

The year under review has been one of particular interest for the School Dental Service, since it has seen firstly, the National Dental Health Campaign in Scotland, which took place in March ; secondly, the appointment of an Oral Hygiene Instructor, who has already made a promising start to her activities in the field of Dental Health Education ; thirdly, the appointment of another dental officer to bring, for the first time, the strength of the staff up to the establishment agreed twelve years ago ; and fourthly, the acquisition of a new, modern, fully equipped mobile unit.

Undoubtedly the aspect of the Public Dental Service which has demanded especial attention has been Dental Health Education, and it has been marked nationally, by the Scottish Dental Health Month, and locally by the new scheme for oral hygiene instruction throughout the primary schools of the Education Authority.

It was encouraging that the Councils of both Perth City and Perth and Kinross County gave whole-hearted support to the Campaign, and the activities within this

area were co-ordinated by a Joint Committee, whose membership included Councillors, Teachers, Doctors, Dentists and other interested parties. A more detailed account of the Campaign has been given elsewhere, but it is appropriate here perhaps, to summarise the activities, and this can conveniently be done by dividing them into two sections—within the schools, and outwith the schools.

Within the schools, the main features were:—

- (a) An opening ceremony at Kinnoull School, attended by the Senior Magistrate of Perth City, the Chairman of the School Health Committee, members of the Campaign Committee and "Mr. Happy Smile," which achieved considerable publicity locally and nationally and on Television.
- (b) The formation of Happy Smile Clubs in nearly all primary classes, with badges awarded to those whose club cards were satisfactorily completed.
- (c) A programme of visits to primary schools by "Mr. Happy Smile," whose object was to emphasise the rules of dental health; during his visits apples, toothpaste, and toothbrushes were distributed to many of the pupils. This task was undertaken by Police Judge J. B. Ryan and it is a tribute both to his stamina and his public spirit, that he was able to visit over 100 schools.
- (d) A film programme for which the demand was so great that we are still trying to fulfil our commitments.
- (e) A poster competition organised with the help of the Art Supervisor; the response was very encouraging and, at national level, two of our entrants were prize-winners.
- (f) The new Mobile Unit was placed on display at a number of schools, where it stimulated considerable interest among pupils and their parents.
- (g) A visit to three schools in the Western district of the County, by "Drs. Finlay and Cameron" of television fame, who generously gave of their time and whose visit was greatly appreciated by all concerned.
- (h) The provision of leaflets, posters, wall sheets and banners, to inform and encourage children and parents.

Outwith the schools, in addition to the press and T.V. coverage mentioned above, numerous items of news and interest were printed, including four articles on dental topics. Posters were displayed widely, and large banners were displayed across main streets in Perth, Blairgowrie and Crieff. A very large toothbrush, painted with fluorescent paint, was mounted on a lorry generously provided by Mr. A. McLennan of Spittalfield, and formed a centre of attention at various sites in the area. Letters from the Campaign Committee invited the co-operation of teachers, doctors, dentists and chemists, and in fact every effort was made throughout the month to focus public attention on dentistry in general, and oral hygiene in particular.

The initial results are encouraging, but it is clear that they can only be temporary, unless they are followed up with a continuous programme of Dental Health Education. Continuity is vital. It was to this end that the County Council, last year, approved the appointment of an Oral Hygiene Instructor, and it is of great significance that this appointment was made in time to assist with, and follow up on, the Dental Health Campaign. The usefulness of this scheme is already becoming apparent, and has been testified to by many teachers.

There is no doubt that many of the younger children are becoming much more knowledgeable about the care of their teeth and about the sort of diet that helps the maintenance of dental health. In view of this it is discouraging to find that

some items which are decidedly not helpful in this respect are still being sold in some schools as between-meal snacks. I would, therefore, repeat what was said in this report last year, that to continue to sell sticky sweets and biscuits to be eaten between meals, under the auspices, and with the apparent blessing of the school, will make nonsense of what is a very promising scheme of dental health education.

Reference was made last year to the appointment of a new dental officer who would shortly be taking up duty. Unfortunately, this appointment fell through, and it was not until March of this year that a new dental officer was able to start work. When he did so, it was in the new Mobile Unit which was delivered at the beginning of the year. This is the first new, purpose-built vehicle that we have had—the others having been second-hand improvisations—and it is proving most popular with both patients and operator. This combination of new dental officer and new mobile unit will undoubtedly enable us to extend further the scope of the service.

The extension of the service, which is now taking place—the taking into dental care of schools hitherto dentally unsupervised—has produced the same sort of statistical variation as last year, *i.e.*, smaller numbers of acceptances due to the “newness” of the service in these schools, and greater amounts of treatment required per patient due to previous lengthy neglect. Time will correct these tendencies as the service becomes stabilised under its new commitments.

It had been hoped that there would be a considerable increase in attendances and treatment, but owing to the deferment of the dental officer appointment until March, and to the extra time devoted to Dental Health Education during the Campaign, it was not possible to do more than maintain the figures at much the same level as last year.

In the specialist field of Orthodontics, we have again had regular fortnightly clinics, under the supervision of the Regional Hospital Board Consultant, and this is a most useful service. In addition, a good deal of work in this expanding branch of dentistry is carried out by the dental officers on their own.

One aspect of the service, however, in which we have not hitherto been able to satisfy the demand, is that of General Anaesthetics. What has been done in this direction has been almost exclusively confined to Perth City, and even there has been limited in extent. The main limiting factors in the past, apart from shortage of staff, have been (a) lack of suitable accommodation outwith the city, and (b) the scope of the anaesthetic equipment which we have at the moment.

With regard to (a) the acquisition of the new mobile unit has gone far to overcome this difficulty, and already a few successful clinics have been held in outlying areas. With regard to (b) it is possible by modification of the equipment to extend the scope of our activities, and this we are already doing. The equipment, however, is nearly twenty years old, and it may be necessary to ask that consideration be given to its possible replacement. It is proposed, during the next few months, to try to assess the requirements for general anaesthetic work throughout the County, and to prepare a scheme for dealing with it. It appears that there may be a need, in a limited proportion of cases, for the services of a specialist anaesthetist, and recommendations both on this subject and on the question of possible re-equipment will be made in the light of the assessment referred to above.

During this year of the Dental Health Campaign we have had to make particularly heavy demands upon the goodwill and co-operation of many people. This help has been forthcoming to a very great degree, and in addition to paying tribute to the efforts of the dental staff, I must express my appreciation of the co-operation and kindly assistance of many others, notably teachers, the staff of medical, education and other departments, and the many individuals who gave of their time and effort

to make the campaign a success. Finally, I thank the County Medical Officer whose active support, both during the campaign and at all other times, has been a source of great encouragement.

Summary of Inspections—1964 - 1965

<i>Age</i>	<i>No. Inspected</i>	<i>No. with Dental Defects</i>	<i>No. Referred for Treatment</i>	<i>No. Accepting Treatment</i>	<i>No. made Dentally Fit</i>
5	857	627	561	311	277
6	959	694	626	357	336
7	1,134	865	742	399	384
8	1,074	796	652	354	352
9	1,118	801	641	350	356
10	1,149	775	595	333	311
11	1,031	683	537	284	269
12	1,142	830	673	366	281
13	1,123	822	653	302	237
14	1,010	694	511	228	162
15	565	348	230	83	49
16	113	60	47	21	8
17 and over	41	13	8	1	1
Total	11,316	8,008	6,476	3,389	3,023

Summary of Treatment—1964 - 1965

Attendances for treatment (not including Orthodontic)	...	...	14,339
Fillings (a) Permanent teeth ...	...	...	10,516
(b) Temporary teeth ...	...	...	2,724
Extractions (a) Permanent teeth ...	...	...	1,004
(b) Temporary teeth ...	...	...	1,949
General Anaesthetics ...	...	...	52
Other operations (Dressings, Scalings, Gum Treatments, etc.)	...	...	...
(a) Permanent teeth ...	...	...	3,843
(b) Temporary teeth ...	...	...	2,272
Dentures fitted	...	...	24
X-rays taken	...	...	195

Orthodontic Treatment

Cases treated by School Dental Officers	...	...	144
Cases treated by Regional Hospital Board Consultant	...	...	67
Cases continuing from previous year	...	...	130
New cases ...	...	...	81
Cases completed	...	...	47
Cases discontinued	...	...	17
Cases continuing at end of year	...	...	147
Attendances for treatment	...	...	1,156
Appliances fitted	...	...	68
Repair to appliances	...	...	8
Extractions for orthodontic purposes	...	...	180
X-rays for Orthodontic purposes	...	...	133

Allocation of Time

Sessions devoted to Inspection	200
Sessions devoted to Treatment	2,668
Sessions devoted to Administration and clerical work	145
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	
(a) by Dental Officers	110
(b) by Oral Hygiene Instructor	256
Sessions lost due to illness of Dental Officers	110

8. SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES

(a) **Physically Defective Children.** There are no special schools or classes in the County, but during the session one child was in Rudolph Steiner Schools, one in Westerlea, one in East Park Home, Glasgow, one in Coltness House, Wishaw, one mentally and physically handicapped in Stanmore House, Lanark, and one child was having home tuition.

(b) **Blind and Partially Sighted Children.** There are no special classes. During the session there were three children from this area in the Royal Blind Asylum and School, Edinburgh, one in the Sight Saving School, Dundee, and two had home tuition.

(c) **Deaf, Partially Deaf and Deaf Mute Children.** There are no special schools or classes. Sixteen children were in schools outwith the area, three in Donaldson's School for the Deaf, Edinburgh, twelve in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Dundee, and one in Glasgow School for the Deaf.

(d) **Mentally Handicapped Children.** One Special Class was held in Hill Primary School, Blairgowrie, during the year, there being twenty-four pupils on the roll. During the early part of the session, two special classes were held in Perth, the number of pupils in attendance being thirty-five. On 5th January, 1965, Glebe School, Scone, a new residential school for mentally handicapped pupils, was opened and at the end of the session there were thirty-five day pupils and twenty-five residential pupils. The day pupils had been transferred from the two Special Classes held in Perth City, but the residential pupils were drawn from all over the County and consisted mainly of pupils who had until now been attending ordinary schools, but whose need for special education had been apparent for some time.

During the year four educable mentally handicapped children were accommodated outwith the County: one in Waverley Park Home, Kirkintilloch, one in Lochgelly Special Class and two at Garvald House.

During the early part of the session eight children attended Perth Occupational Centre which was situated in very restricted premises, but when the new residential school was opened at Scone, the premises formerly used for special classes in Perth were made available for Occupation Centre purposes and at the end of the session nineteen children were in attendance daily. Twelve children were enrolled at the Blairgowrie Occupation Centre. At both centres free milk was issued and a free midday meal provided.

(e) **Retarded Children.** As far as possible, these are placed in ordinary classes suitable for their level of intelligence.

(f) **Child Guidance.** During the year a class was established in the Child Guidance Centre, Perth, to cater for maladjusted children and those with perceptual difficulties.

Four hundred and twenty-two children were examined by the Psychologists during the year—271 from the County and 151 from the City.

The sources of referral were as follows :—

Table 1

Head Teachers ...	149	Parents ...	22
Director of Education ...	7	Scottish Council for	
School Medical Officers	83	Research in Education ...	0
Probation Officers ...	9	Hospitals and G.P.s ...	35 + 10 Dr. Cottrell
Children's Officers ...	9	Youth Employment Officer	0
Juvenile Liaison Officer	13	R.S.P.C.C. ...	0
Speech Therapists ...	5	Moray House Test ...	76
		Other Psychological	
		Services ...	3

The number of referrals by Head Teachers has risen in spite of the discouraging effects of the time-lag between referral and the child's being seen.

The ten children referred by Dr. Cottrell, Psychiatrist, acting consultant to the Centre, were children, seen elsewhere, whom he considered would benefit from the type of help given at this centre.

Age Range

Table 2

Age in Years		Pre-School	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Number of Cases	Boys	10	15	17	53	30	36	20	23	19	18	20	6	1	—	—
	Girls	4	11	9	43	14	11	20	7	14	8	6	7	—	—	—
	Totals	14	26	26	96	44	47	40	30	33	26	26	13	1	—	—

There was an increase in the number of older children seen, due to the taking on of more children for prolonged help. Twenty-five mentally handicapped children were identified this year from the testing which followed the Moray House Screening Test.

Distribution of Intelligence

Table 3

I. Q.		—70	70/79	80/89	90/99	100/109	110/119	120/129	130+	Not Tested
Number of Cases	Boys	40	33	44	40	46	30	12	12	11
	Girls	38	27	42	16	7	8	3	1	12
	Totals	78	60	86	56	53	38	15	13	23

Interviews and Treatment

Table 4
Psychologists' Interviews

	Child Interviews		Parent Interviews	Home Visits
	In Schools	In Centres		
Perth	238	1,164	248	157
Blairgowrie	53	152	11	47
Crieff	45	93	8	40
Kinross	57	175	1	35
Auchterarder and Dunblane	66	62	5	45
Totals	459	1,646	273	324

The number of Home Visits increased from 225 last year to 324 this year. This increase is accounted for largely by home visitation prior to admission of children to Glebe School, Scone.

Psychiatric Services

The services of Dr. L. Cottrell, Psychiatrist, were available to the centre two mornings per week. This is a highly valued service which has proved of inestimable benefit to the more disturbed children who attend the centre. Of the sixty-one children seen by Dr. Cottrell, four involved legal action of different kinds, thirteen were seen once only and advice given, one was sent to Approved School, one to a school for maladjusted children and three to a psychiatric unit. The remaining thirty-nine continued in attendance at the Child Guidance Centre.

Case conferences were held monthly with the medical officers and other involved personnel. The Eastern Regional Hospital Board opened a Residential Child Psychiatric Unit during the year at Royal Liff Hospital, Dundee, with Dr. Barker, Consultant Child Psychiatrist, in charge. Three children have already been admitted to this unit from the Child Guidance Centre for intensive diagnosis and treatment. There is a national shortage of child psychiatrists and of child psychiatric units and this new unit should help to satisfy a long felt need in this region.

State of Cases

Table 5

Number of Cases			Discharged	Continued	Waiting Attention
Boys	Girls	Total			
268	154	422	317	105	56 + Moray House List

Problems Treated

Table 6

Remedial Teaching ...	28	Exhibitionism ...	2
Enuresis ...	47	Temper tantrums ...	12
Soiling ...	15	Aggression ...	15
Asthma ...	2	Lack of Concentration ...	5
Sickness ...	5	Defiance of Authority ...	10
Tics and Spasms ...	3	Sex Offences ...	8
Stammer ...	6	Theft ...	33
Fears ...	7	Lying ...	7
Disturbed Sleep ...	2	Truancy and Wandering ...	10
Inhibited ...	3	Compulsive Acts ...	3
Negative ...	2	Permanently Backward ...	8
School Refusal ...	11	Perceptual Difficulties ...	5
		Epilepsy or Brain Damage	5

Children who were discharged following I.Q. estimation and advice are not included in this table.

Waiting Attention

Fifty-six children await attention. To this must be added about 100 children who will be tested individually following the Moray House Screening Test.

(g) **Speech Therapy.** Throughout this session there were a number of staffing changes which had an adverse effect on the work of the Department, and led to the closing of Clinics at Coupar Angus, Dunblane, and Rattray, and a reduced number of sessions at other centres.

Work for Session

The names of 268 children appeared on the Current Case book.

City Cases	162	Boys	182
County Cases	106	Girls	86
	<hr/> 268		<hr/> 268

The sources of referral are shown in the following table.

Table 1

School ...	143
County and City Medical Officers ...	62
Child Guidance Centre ...	6
Parent ...	20
General Practitioner ...	9
Other Speech Therapists ...	16
Consultants ...	7
District Nurses ...	2
Children's Officer ...	1
Assistant Director of Education ...	1
Nursery School ...	1
	<hr/> 268

The reasons for referral are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2

Stammer	...	...	...	...	58
Defective Articulation	...	...	...	...	154
Retarded Speech	...	...	...	...	25
Cleft Palate	...	...	...	...	6
Voice Disorder	...	...	...	...	5
Stammer and Defective Articulation	...	...	...	...	8
Defective Articulation from defective	...	...	...	...
Hearing	...	...	...	...	4
Dysphasia	...	...	...	...	1
Clutter	...	...	...	...	1
Spastic Dysarthria	...	...	...	...	1
Defective Articulation and Voice	...	...	...	...
Disorder	...	...	...	...	2
Stammer and Retarded Speech	...	...	...	...	1
Cleft Palate and Retarded Speech	...	...	...	...	1
Cleft Palate and Voice Disorder	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/>
					268
					<hr/>

Of the total number of current cases this session the picture of year of referral is as follows :—

Table 3

1955	...	...	...	...	...	2
1956	...	...	...	...	...	7
1957	...	...	...	...	...	5
1958	...	...	...	...	...	16
1959	...	...	...	...	...	18
1960	...	...	...	...	...	17
1961	...	...	...	...	...	24
1962	...	...	...	...	...	21
1963	...	...	...	...	...	74
1964	...	...	...	...	...	66
1965	...	...	...	...	...	18
						<hr/>
						268
						<hr/>

The increase in the number receiving treatment in 1963 is explained by the reopening in that year of three Clinics which had been closed for three sessions.

Discharged Cases

The total number of discharged cases for the session is eighty-three, sub-divided as follows :—

Speech satisfactory, or maximum improvement made	...	...	...	...	56
Left County, treatment still required	...	...	...	...	11
Left school, treatment still required	...	...	...	...	4
Treatment stopped	...	...	...	...	12
					<hr/>
					83
					<hr/>

Waiting List

The waiting list now totals 111 names, seventeen in the City, and ninety-four in the County.

9. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE

A proportion of the schools in the area are surveyed under this heading each year. This year schools in Perth City are due for review.

A. Accommodation for Physical Education. Gymnasias are provided in all Perth City Schools apart from Central District, Northern District, Craigie and St. Ninians. In the schools without gymnasias, the Physical Education is taken in central halls in the schools or in local halls, where portable equipment is provided.

(a) **Changing Facilities.** Changing rooms are provided in all schools with gymnasias. In the other schools changing is either in classroom or in accommodation used for Physical Education.

(b) **Spray Baths.** All secondary schools in Perth City have spray baths.

(c) **Provision of towels and hot water.** Soap, towels and water are available at all schools. Daily provision of clean towels is recommended to schools.

(d) **School Intervals.** The usual interval is ten - fifteen minutes in the forenoon and five - ten minutes in the afternoon.

B. Swimming Baths. All schools in Perth City make use of the Perth City Baths either for winter or summer swimming or as an after-school activity.

C. Playing Fields. See earlier in this Report.

D. School Camps. During the summer, 1965, 244 children from schools in Perth City were accommodated for a fortnight at Belmont Camp, Meigle.

E. Practical Instruction in Personal and Communal Hygiene. In all schools instruction in Hygiene is given by class teachers. In the secondary schools instruction is given by teachers of Physical Education and Domestic Science based on the scheme of work issued by the Scottish Education Department.

F. Parent-Teacher Associations. There are ten parent-teacher associations at the schools under review.

10. OTHER ACTIVITIES IN RELATION TO THE HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

(a) **Milk in Schools.** Milk is available in 147 schools and 76% of the pupils in these schools take milk. In each case the source of the supply is approved by the Medical Officer of Health, the milk being either T.T. or T.T. pasteurised.

(b) **School Meals.** School meals are now being served at 146 schools leaving only two unprovided for. The forty-six kitchens provided 2,147,129 meals during the session.

Table I

Total number of children examined at :

(A)

					<i>Systematic Examinations</i>	<i>Other Systematic Examinations</i>
Ordinary Schools	{	Entrants	...	...	1,835	
		Second Age Group	...	...	1,702	
		Third Age Group	...	...	1,661	
		Fourth Age Group	...	...	534	
Secondary Schools	{	Age Group	...	...	—
Total	...	...	...	...	5,732	6,381
						<u>649</u>

(B) Other Examinations

Special Cases	...	...	...	...	...	434
Re-inspection by Medical Officers	...	...	...	...	...	1,534
						<u>1,968</u>

Number of individual children inspected at Systematic Examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment (excluding uncleanliness and dental caries).

Entrants	...	...	...	...	562
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	323
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	354
Fourth Age Group	...	...	...	...	69
Other Systematic Examinations	...	...	...	...	105
					<u>1,413</u>

Return of number and percentage of individual children

	ENTRANTS				SECOND AGE GROUP			
	Boys 957		Girls 878		Boys 868		Girls 834	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Clothing Unsatisfactory	—	—	—	—	1	0.12	2	0.24
2. Footwear Unsatisfactory	—	—	—	—	1	0.12	—	—
3. Cleanliness :								
(a) Heads dirty, nits or vermin ...	1	0.10	3	0.34	—	—	4	0.48
(b) Body : dirty or verminous ...	1	0.10	1	0.11	—	—	—	—
4. Skin : (a) Head : Ringworm ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impetigo ...	—	—	—	—	2	0.23	—	—
Other diseases ...	4	0.42	6	0.68	5	0.58	9	1.08
(b) Body : Ringworm ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impetigo ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scabies ...	2	0.21	—	—	—	—	2	0.24
Other diseases ...	15	1.57	11	1.25	5	0.58	12	1.44
5. Nutritional State :								
Slightly Defective	8	0.84	9	1.03	3	0.35	11	1.32
Bad	—	—	1	0.11	2	0.23	2	0.24
6. Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy ...	44	4.60	39	4.44	47	5.41	44	5.28
7. Naso-Pharynx :								
(a) Nose :								
(1) Obstr. req. obs. ...	26	2.72	14	1.59	12	1.38	2	0.24
(2) Obstr. req. op. tr. ...	18	1.88	6	0.68	3	0.35	5	0.60
(3) Other conditions ...	5	0.52	4	0.46	6	0.69	3	0.36
(b) Throat :								
(1) Tonsils req. obs. ...	62	6.48	67	7.63	34	3.92	36	4.32
(2) Tonsils req. op. tr. ...	21	2.19	6	0.68	3	0.35	7	0.84
(c) Glands :								
(1) Req. obs. ...	6	0.63	1	0.11	1	0.12	3	0.36
(2) Req. op. tr. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Eyes :								
(a) External Diseases :								
Blepharitis	4	0.42	1	0.11	10	1.15	4	0.48
Conjunctivitis	—	—	1	0.11	2	0.23	—	—
Corneal Opacities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strabismus	28	2.93	19	2.16	6	0.69	6	0.72
Other diseases	3	0.31	1	0.11	3	0.35	4	0.48
(b) Visual Acuity :								
Fair Vision	94	9.82	96	10.93	84	9.68	70	8.39
Bad Vision	5	0.52	3	0.34	8	0.92	4	0.48
Recommended for Refraction ...	2	0.21	—	—	—	—	1	0.12
9. Ears :								
(a) Diseases—Otorrhoea	2	0.21	3	0.34	—	—	2	0.24
Other diseases	3	0.31	2	0.23	3	0.35	3	0.36
(b) Defective Hearing :								
Grade I	3	0.31	—	—	6	0.69	7	0.84
Grade IIa	1	0.10	—	—	2	0.23	1	0.12
Grade IIb	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.12
Grade III	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Speech :								
Defective Articulation	18	1.88	6	0.68	8	0.92	1	0.12
Stammering	2	0.21	—	—	6	0.69	—	—
11. Mental and Nervous Conditions :								
(a) Backward	—	—	—	—	2	0.23	—	—
(b) Dull	4	0.42	2	0.23	4	0.46	6	0.72
(c) Mentally Defective (Educable) ...	—	—	—	—	1	0.12	1	0.12
(d) Mentally Defective (Ineducable) ...	—	—	—	—	1	0.12	—	—
(e) Highly Nervous or Unstable ...	5	0.52	8	0.91	3	0.35	4	0.48
(f) Difficult in Behaviour	3	0.31	4	0.46	8	0.92	1	0.12
12. Circulatory System :								
(a) Organic Heart Disease :								
(1) Congenital	4	0.42	2	0.23	2	0.23	5	0.60
(2) Acquired	1	0.10	—	—	3	0.35	2	0.24
(b) Functional Conditions	5	0.52	3	0.34	3	0.35	3	0.36
13. Lungs :								
Chronic Bronchitis	2	0.21	2	0.23	1	0.12	1	0.12
Suspected Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	2	0.23	2	0.24
Other diseases	9	0.94	4	0.46	8	0.92	6	0.72
14. Deformities :								
(a) Congenital	6	0.63	6	0.68	18	2.07	7	0.84
(b) Acquired (Inf. Par.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Acquired (pro. Rickets)	—	—	—	—	1	0.12	—	—
(d) Other Causes	65	6.79	55	6.26	45	5.18	31	3.72
15. Infectious Diseases	1	0.10	2	0.23	1	0.12	—	—
16. Other Diseases and Defects	110	11.49	19	5.58	80	9.22	33	3.96
17. Vaccination	740	77.32	757	86.22	761	87.67	711	85.25
18. Parents Present	721	75.34	647	73.69	309	35.61	301	36.09
19. Diphtheria Immunisation	785	82.03	825	93.96	795	91.59	756	90.65

EXAMINATIONS

in each age group suffering from particular defects

THIRD AGE GROUP				FOURTH AGE GROUP				OTHER AGES				TOTAL 6,381	
Boys 806		Girls 855		Boys 262		Girls 272		Boys 343		Girls 306			
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.33	4	0.06
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.02
1	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.33	10	0.16
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.29	1	0.33	4	0.06
1	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.02
1	0.12	9	1.05	2	0.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.03
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.29	1	0.33	38	0.60
1	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.02
10	1.24	12	1.40	5	1.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	0.08
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1.17	2	0.65	76	1.19
4	0.50	4	0.47	—	—	—	—	6	1.75	4	1.31	48	0.75
3	0.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	0.13
23	2.85	46	5.38	6	2.29	1	0.37	14	4.08	19	6.21	283	4.44
1	0.12	3	0.35	—	—	—	—	5	1.46	4	1.31	67	1.05
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.87	3	0.98	38	0.60
4	0.50	4	0.47	—	—	—	—	4	1.17	1	0.33	31	0.49
10	1.24	16	1.87	1	0.38	—	—	17	4.96	12	3.92	255	4.00
1	0.12	1	0.12	—	—	—	—	5	1.46	2	0.65	46	0.72
1	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	0.19
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.37	5	0.59	1	0.38	3	1.10	5	1.46	1	0.33	37	0.58
—	—	1	0.12	—	—	1	0.37	—	—	—	—	5	0.08
1	0.12	4	0.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	0.25	1	0.12	—	—	—	—	3	0.87	8	2.61	75	1.18
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	0.22
72	8.19	75	8.77	41	15.65	63	23.16	39	11.37	40	13.07	674	10.56
12	1.49	19	2.22	5	1.91	7	2.57	6	1.75	1	0.33	70	1.10
—	—	3	0.35	—	—	1	0.37	2	0.58	1	0.33	10	0.16
—	—	1	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	0.13
—	—	3	0.35	—	—	—	—	2	0.58	1	0.33	17	0.27
2	0.25	7	0.82	—	—	1	0.37	3	0.87	—	—	29	0.45
2	0.25	4	0.47	—	—	—	—	2	0.58	—	—	12	0.19
1	0.12	1	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.05
7	0.87	2	0.23	1	0.38	1	0.37	3	0.87	—	—	47	0.74
1	0.12	1	0.12	2	0.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	0.19
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.29	—	—	3	0.05
4	0.50	4	0.47	—	—	—	—	3	0.87	1	0.33	28	0.44
1	0.12	1	0.12	—	—	—	—	4	1.17	5	1.63	13	0.20
—	—	1	0.12	3	1.15	—	—	—	—	5	1.63	10	0.16
1	0.12	3	0.35	—	—	1	0.37	2	0.58	—	—	27	0.42
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.29	—	—	17	0.27
4	0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.58	—	—	19	0.30
1	0.12	3	0.35	—	—	2	0.74	—	—	—	—	12	0.19
1	0.12	—	—	—	—	1	0.37	—	—	—	—	16	0.25
1	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.33	8	0.13
2	0.25	2	0.23	1	0.38	—	—	2	0.58	2	0.65	13	0.20
12	1.49	6	0.70	2	0.76	—	—	7	2.04	—	—	54	0.85
6	0.74	4	0.47	1	0.38	—	—	1	0.29	1	0.33	50	0.78
2	0.25	1	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.05
36	4.47	41	4.80	10	3.82	7	2.57	20	5.83	11	3.59	321	5.03
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	0.06
38	4.71	40	4.68	9	3.44	9	3.31	19	5.54	14	4.58	401	6.28
688	35.36	705	82.46	213	81.30	234	86.03	283	82.51	247	80.72	5,339	83.67
12	1.49	15	1.75	2	0.76	—	—	100	29.15	88	28.76	2,195	34.40
765	94.91	791	92.51	244	93.13	263	96.69	310	90.38	276	90.20	5,811	91.07

TABLE
SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL

	Entrants		Second Age Group	
	No. of Children	Percentage of the Children Examined in this Group	No. of Children	Percentage of the Children Examined in this Group
I. Children free from Defects	1,141	62.18	1,157	67.98
II. Children (otherwise free from Defects) who suffer from :				
(a) Defective vision not worse than 6/12 in better eye with or without glasses	151	8.23	128	7.52
(b) Conditions of Mouth and Teeth requiring Treatment	20	1.09	25	1.47
(c) Both (a) and (b)	1	0.05	5	0.29
	172	9.37	158	9.28
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks	375	20.44	222	13.05
IV. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) defects less remedial than def. spec. in II and III distinguishing cases:				
(a) where com. cure or restoration of functions (in the case of eye defs. full correction) is considered possible	131	7.14	133	7.81
(b) where impr. only is considered possible, e.g., without complete restoration of function ...	16	0.87	32	1.88
	147	8.01	165	9.69
Total number of Children examined ...	1,835	100.00	1,702	100.00

III

EXAMINATIONS

<i>Third Age Group</i>		<i>Fourth Age Group</i>		<i>Other Ages</i>		<i>Total</i>	
<i>No. of Children</i>	<i>Percentage of the Children Examined in this Group</i>	<i>No. of Children</i>	<i>Percentage of the Children Examined in this Group</i>	<i>No. of Children</i>	<i>Percentage of the Children Examined in this Group</i>	<i>No. of Children</i>	<i>Percentage of the Children Examined in this Group</i>
1,191	71.70	386	72.28	420	64.71	4,295	67.31
126	7.59	90	16.48	65	10.02	560	8.78
17	1.02	—	—	7	1.08	69	1.08
2	0.12	—	—	3	0.46	11	0.17
145	8.73	90	16.85	75	11.56	640	10.03
190	11.44	38	7.12	91	14.02	916	14.36
101	6.08	14	2.63	40	6.16	419	6.56
34	2.05	6	1.12	23	3.55	111	1.74
135	8.13	20	3.75	63	9.71	530	8.30
1,661	100.00	534	100.00	649	100.00	6,381	100.00

Table IV

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THE AREA

	<i>At Ordinary Schools</i>	<i>At Special Schools or Classes</i>	<i>At no School or Institution</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Blind	—	1	2	3
2. Partially Sighted :				
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye condition	2	2	—	4
(b) Other conditions of the eye, e.g., cataract, ulceration, etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school	3*	—	1	4
3. Deaf : Grade I	16	1	—	17
Grade IIa	44	—	—	44
Grade IIb	—	4	—	4
Grade III	—	9	—	9
4. Defective Speech :				
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures ...	9	2	—	11
(b) Stammering, requiring special educational measures	5	—	1	6
5. Mentally Defective (children between five and sixteen years)				
(a) Educable (I.Q. app. 50-70) ...	194	90	—	284
(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50)	6	44	30	80
6. Epilepsy :				
(a) Mild and occasional	53	—	—	53
(b) Suitable for care in a residential school (severe)	5	1	—	6
7. Physically Defective (children between five and sixteen years)				
(a) Non-pul. T.B. (ex. cer. glands)	1	—	—	1
(b) General Ortho. conditions ...	46	1	1	48
(c) Organic heart disease ...	32	—	—	32
(d) Other causes	45	2	—	47
8. Multiple Defects (included in above figures under main disability) ...	29	34	15	78

* Although these children are regarded as having substantial and permanent visual handicaps, they are considered to be suitably placed meantime in ordinary schools.

Table IV (continued)

	<i>At Ordinary Schools</i>	<i>At Special Schools or Classes</i>	<i>At no School or Institution</i>	<i>Total</i>
8. Multiple Defects (details)				
I, 7c	—	—	1	1
I, 7d	—	—	1	1
2a, 3IIb, 5b	—	1	—	1
2a, 5a	—	1	—	1
2b, 7d	1	—	2	3
3I, 5a	1	2	—	3
3I, 7b	1	—	—	1
3IIa, 4a	3	—	—	3
3IIa, 6a	1	—	—	1
3III, 5a	—	1	—	1
3III, 7b	—	1	—	1
3III, 7d	—	1	—	1
4a, 5a	5	3	—	8
4a, 5a, 6a	—	1	—	1
4a, 5a, 7d	1	—	—	1
4a, 5b	—	—	1	1
4a, 7c	1	—	—	1
4b, 5a, 6a	1	—	—	1
5a, 6a	3	2	—	5
5a, 6a, 7d	—	1	—	1
5a, 6b	1	—	—	1
5a, 6b, 7d	—	1	—	1
5a, 7b	4	3	—	7
5a, 7b, 7d	—	1	—	1
5a, 7d	2	3	—	5
5b, 6a	—	3	—	3
5b, 6b, 7b	—	—	1	1
5b, 7b	—	2	6	8
5b, 7c	—	1	1	2
5b, 7c, 7d	—	1	—	1
5b, 7d	—	3	2	5
6a, 7a	1	—	—	1
6a, 7b	1	—	—	1
7b, 7c	2	—	—	2
7b, 7d	—	1	—	1
7d	—	1	—	1

TUBERCULIN TESTING AND B.C.G. VACCINATION—Session 1964-65

	<i>Consents</i>	<i>Boys</i>		<i>Girls</i>		<i>Boys and Girls</i>			<i>Re-tests</i>
		<i>No. Tested</i>	<i>% Positive</i>	<i>No. Tested</i>	<i>% Positive</i>	<i>No. Tested</i>	<i>% Positive</i>	<i>No. Vaccinated</i>	
Perth City									
Perth Academy	97	88	2	90	5	178	3	172	—
Perth High	95	100	0	98	7	198	4	191	—
Goodlyburn	95	60	7	60	12	120	9	109	—
St. John's R.C.	89	17	0	26	3	43	2	42	—
Total	95	265	3	274	10	539	3	514	—
Perth District									
Dunbarney	87	15	13	10	0	25	8	23	9
Errol	90	11	9	14	0	25	4	24	18
Invergowrie	90	11	9	7	14	17	12	16	23
Scone	96	12	8	16	6	28	7	26	21
Methven	85	23	4	16	6	39	5	37	37
Stanley	91	25	24	18	0	43	14	37	23
Strathallan*	92	41	17	—	—	41	17	34	37
Trinity College*	97	38	0	—	—	38	0	38	37
Kilgraston*	93	—	—	16	0	16	0	16	22
Total	91	97	12	81	4	177	8	163	131
Eastern District									
Blairgowrie	89	64	25	76	6	137	9	127	101
Coupar Angus	89	14	0	16	6	30	3	29	25
Alyth	91	7	14	15	13	22	14	19	18
Total	89	85	9	107	7	189	9	175	144
Highland District									
Breadalbane Academy	98	20	5	20	0	40	3	39	44
Croftinloan*	94	13	0	—	—	13	13	13	3
Dunkeld	100	8	25	4	0	12	17	10	13
Pitlochry	90	21	14	22	0	43	7	40	36
Total	94	49	12	46	0	95	6	89	93
Central District									
Crieff	89	29	10	21	5	50	8	46	57
Morrison's Academy	95	50	10	47	2	117	5	91	74
Comrie	100	11	9	6	0	17	6	16	10
Auchterarder	93	25	28	19	5	44	36	36	48
Seymour Lodge*	83	—	—	9	0	9	0	9	15
Total	93	115	14	93	3	228	5	189	189
Western District									
Dunblane	96	20	10	24	8	44	9	40	28
McLaren High	88	39	7	39	3	78	5	74	51
Aberfoyle	79	7	0	10	0	17	0	17	15
Killin	92	7	0	—	—	7	0	7	12
St. Ninian's*	75	6	17	—	—	6	17	5	2
Queen Victoria*	100	38	3	—	—	38	3	37	23
Total	89	73	7	73	4	146	5	138	106
Kinross									
Kinross	94	66	3	54	2	120	3	117	53
Lendrickmuir*	95	12	33	4	50	16	13	9	11
Total	94	66	3	54	2	120	3	117	53
County Totals	89	485	10	454	4	955	7	871	716
City and County Totals	92	750	7	728	7	1,494	5	1,385	716

* Not included in totals

